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and discontents, and promote general satisfaction and concord, they are further fortified in it by the declared sentiments of the wisest statesmen, and by the liberal support which the Catholic cause has received, and is receiving, from a great, and daily increasing portion of their protestant countrymen.

That in the measures that have been adopted, and the deliberations that have been held, to give weight and efficacy to their claims, they have had no secret, sinister, unlawful object in view, but have faithfully confined themselves to their declared purpose, the pursuits of constitutional rights, by constitutional means; and, however they may be misrepresented by those who would malignantly scrutinize all that has been said and done by Catholics, they can yet boldly affirm, that the true character of their proceedings has been irreproachable, and not less temperate and cautious, than persevering and firm.

That we, therefore, could not see, without surprise and indignation, the whole body of the Irish Catholics threatened with the penalties of an ambiguous statute, and harrassing proceedings commenced against the persons of some of them—Proceedings, in the opinion of many well informed men, absolutely illegal, but certainly uncalled for, rash, and impolitic.

That adhering with unalterable determination to our claims, to the full enjoyment of equal privileges, we will continue to advance those claims by the most efficacious means that the law permits to us, and do therefore concur in the opinion already expressed at Catholic meetings in various parts of the kingdom, that petitions be presented to the legislature in the course of the next session, for the repeal of all the restrictive laws which still affect our body.

That for the purpose of preparing such petitions on our behalf, a committee be appointed, consisting of the following noblemen and gentlemen:—

The Right. Hon. the Earl of Fingall; Right Hon. Viscount Gormanstown; Right Hon. Viscount Netterville; Right Hon. Lord Trimblestown; Right Hon. Lord Killeen; Hon. Thomas Barnewall; James Nangle, of Kildalky, esq.; Pierce O'Brien Butler, of Dunboyne-castle, esq.; James Caddell, of Harbournstown, esq.; Elias Corbally, of Brookstown, esq.; Jos. Barnewall, of Kells, esq.; John Johnson, of the Wells, esq.; John M. Grainger, of

Cossestown, esq.; Christopher Cusack of Raholdrin, esq.; C. Drake, of Trim esq.

And that in order to ensure that coincidence of views, and union of efforts, so essential to the success of our cause, they be directed to confer and co-operate with such persons as may be appointed for the like purpose, at the several meetings of Catholics throughout the country, so as to constitute for this single, definitive, and strictly legal object, a general committee, of the Catholics of Ireland.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are hereby offered to our worthy representatives, Sir Marcus Somerville, Bart. (present at the meeting), and Thomas Bligh, esq. for the uniform support given by them to our just claims in the Imperial parliament.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are due to the Marquis of Headfort, Marquis of Lansdowne, Earl of Carnley, Earl Cunningham, and Earl of Essex, and the other noble Lords of this county, who also have advocated our cause in parliament.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are gratefully presented to those gentlemen, our Protestant countrymen, who have this day attended our meeting, and particularly to John Pratt Winter, esq. (our steady friend), Thomas Barnes and Richard Barrett, esqrs. for those sentiments so eloquently expressed this day in support of our just claims.

FINGALL, *Chairman.*

Lord Fingall having quitted the chair, and Elias Corbally, esq. being called thereto, it was

Resolved, (on the motion of the Hon. Thos. Barnewell), That the cordial thanks, and grateful feelings of the Catholics of this county, be now presented to the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Fingall, as chairman of this meeting; as also for the manly persevering, yet temperate conduct so uniformly displayed by him in pursuit of our just claims; and that his lordship be respectfully requested to accept this proud tribute of his countrymen's approbation.

Resolved, That this meeting do now adjourn.

ELIAS CORBALLY.
J. A. O'REILLY, *Sec.*

ARMAGH MEETING.

At a Meeting of the Catholics of the County Armagh, held at the City of Armagh, pur-

uant to public advertisement, on Monday, the 9th September, 1811.

CHARLES WHITTINGTON, esq. in the chair. The following Resolutions were unanimously agreed to:

Resolved, That it is the undoubted, and unalienable right of the Subjects of these Realms to Petition the Legislature for redress of grievances; and that, assembled here to-day for the sole purpose of exercising such right, we feel ourselves protected by the Laws of the Land.

Resolved, That, deeply impressed with a sense of our degraded situation, and beholding ourselves excluded from a full participation of the benefits of that constitution, which we so eminently contribute to support and defend, we deem it advisable to Petition Parliament, Session after Session, until our Grievances shall be completely redressed.

Resolved, That the following Gentlemen possessing the confidence of the Catholics of this County, are requested to prepare Petitions to both Houses of Parliament on our behalf, to be presented early in the next Sessions, praying a total Repeal of the Penal Laws affecting our Body, and for this purpose they are instructed to confer with the General Committee of the Catholics of Ireland, viz.

Charles Whittington, of the City of Armagh,—John Byrne, of the City of Dublin,—Edward O'Callaghan, of ditto—Hugh O'Callaghan, of Culloville—James Tagart, of Tandragee—Dennis Caulfield, of Newry,—Michael O'Callaghan, of Clonally—Richard Whittington, of the City of Armagh—Charles Jennings, of Newry—and Patrick John Dwyer, of the City of Dublin, Esqrs.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Meeting are due, and are hereby given to the Earl of FINGALL, and the General Committee of the Catholics of Ireland, for their manly and constitutional conduct on the 31st of July, last, in defence of our dearest Right as injured men, the right to petition for redress.

Resolved, That we cannot sufficiently express our warm feelings of gratitude and obligation to our liberal and enlightened Protestant Fellow-Countrymen, who, in and out of Parliament, have aided our efforts for Emancipation.

Resolved, That we entertain a high sense of the liberal conduct of our countrymen who, differing from us in religious opinions, have honored this meeting by their presence.

CHARLES WHITTINGTON, Chairman.

Mr. Whittington having left the Chair, and Hugh O'Callaghan, of Culloville, Esqr, being called thereto, the Thanks of the Meeting were voted to Mr. Whittington, for his proper conduct in the Chair.

HUGH O'CALLAGHAN.

COUNTY OF DOWN CATHOLIC MEETING.

The Roman Catholic Clergy, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Down, convened by Public Advertisement, at the Sessions-house, in the town of Newry, 9th Sept. 1811,

Do declare, That they deeply lament the necessity, imposed upon them by those peculiar legal disabilities, disabilities which equally injure and dishonour them, of acting as a body separate or distinct from the mass of their countrymen, with whom it is their ultimate ambition to be blended in feelings of common interest, as they already are in exertions for the preservation of the State and the defence of that Constitution, the franchises of which they aspire to partake in, and whose wholesome regimen is violated by their exclusion.

Not to them can be attributed the agitation created throughout the land, by the procrastination of their relief; for they would deserve to suffer, in perpetuity, the privations of which they complain, if they did not reiterate their respectful solicitations to Parliament.—In these legal and constitutional appeals, *they will persevere*, until a deserved success shall place them in possession of those rights, to which, with every other description of their countrymen, they have an equal claim.

They regret the attempt which has been made, founded on the doubtful construction of an ambiguous Statute, to impede the exercise of the right of Petition in the subjects of this Realm. To the known laws of the land they would conform, even while they sought the repeal of those they deemed unjust, because they recognise the authority of the supreme power of the State, and the pursuit of any factious purpose is not their object. In their present act, they trust, they do not violate law, while they exercise the privilege of legitimate complaint, deprived of which, even the semblance of liberty would not remain to them. They determine, in common with their suffering brethren of Ireland, to Petition the Legislature in the ensuing Parliament, for a total repeal of all those penal and restrictive Statutes, which exclusively affect them; and for the purpose of pre-